The Limitations of Taxation. In the Baptist Quarterly Review for the advice of Mr. Tilden and concludes April, May, and June, 1884, is an able arti- to fight the battle upon other issues. ele from the pen of Hon, J. L. M. CURRY, D. D., on the limitations of taxation. It is an interesting subject. It has been discussed in one form or in another for let us say centuries. But still the question remains open, and we ask in vain, "What are the limitations of taxation?" The advocates of every theory find themselves involved either in difficulties or inconsistencies, so hard is it for any mere man even in thought or theory to do unto others as he would that they should do unto him.

If, as Dr. Curry says, it be the "acme of injustice" for a man who pays no taxes to vote taxes on other persons' property, it must also be unjust, though in a less degree, for a man who owns only ten thousand dollars' worth of property to vote to tax WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT'S two hundred millions. VANDERBILT owns more property than all the men in West Virvoting strength proportionate to his proor has an income of ten thousand a year, ought to be allowed ten times as many votes as the man who makes only a issue before the country was declared to thousand a year or has an income of only be not shall we elect a Democratic Presia thousand a year. In a word, there is no dent, but can we elect one! place where this line can be drawn, and, therefore, theory gives way to practice. Congress, or whoever did it, had no more right to abolish slavery than it has to de-stroy any other kind of property. Nevertheless, slavery was abolished, and Dr. CURRY and all the rest of us are very glad that we are well rid of So State Legislatures no doubt often exercise powers which they do not rightfully possess; and yet there is no remedy. To provide that all freeholders may vote upon a question of taxation is to provide that comparatively poor men may levy taxes upon comparatively rich men. We are told, on the other hand, that to previde that all able-bodied men shall work horses and no carriages of any sort to keep to make the issue for us? Let Sherman, and by other persons' roads in good order. The ARTHUR, and CHANDLER select our battlefact is the whole community is bound to- ground! gether. The poor man saves the rich man's property from destruction by fire. The rich man educates the poor man's children. So far as we can see, the world would be a very sorry place to live in if all the property in it were equally divided between its citizens. "Compromise" is the law of life. It is also the law of legislative bodies. Hence there can be no limitations fixed beyond which taxation cannot go. We may protest against taking private property for public purposes; against improving the Mississippi river at our expense; against building a national railroad in Utah; against polar expeditions; against taxing our tobacco; against putting a tariff on our sugar; against compelling us to send letters by a Government messenger, or telegrams by a Government telegraph-all at our own cost-but the world will go on, and Governments will doubtless become more and more paternal in their character. We need not war against the inevitable. The power to levy a tariff for protection is denied to the United States Government by thousands of able constitutional lawyers; but other thousands just as able deny that the Constitution imposes any such limitations upon the power of the Government to tax property by a tariff. Rev. EDWARD ing that all men ought to vote, says that rich men ought to be allowed to buy poor men's votes. George FITZHUGH, in his "Sociology for the South," says that written constitutions are not worth the paper they are written upon. No ruler, no set of rulers, no legislature, no court, allows, says he, written constitutions to balk them of their purposes. Look at the emancipation proclamation; the rape of West Virginia; the forcible incorporation of the 13th, 14th, and 15th articles of amendment into the Federal Constitution; the civil-rights acts; the laws of Congress interfering in State elections; the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in various cases that could be named, and say whether Mr. FITZHUGH is right or wrong. If the Constitution cannot limit the power of Congress over the dearest rights of man, we know not where to look for power to limit taxation. We can only be eternally vigilant. Eternal vigilance is the price of other things than liberty. It is the price

How does the Dispatch like this bunch of violets: Bowen, Libby, Hooper, John S. Wise, George D. Wise? They voted right along together to defeat the Morrison bill.—Pulaski People.

of property rights as well as of human

Ask the members of the Virginia Democratic State Convention, who on Wednesday night last after GEORGE D. WISE had been buded for that vote by Mr. CANN PATTEson, forthwith called for him so vociferously that he had to come forward and make a speech before they would allow the question before the Convention to be discussed. We must add that Mr. BARBOUR also was overwhelmed with applause. What do these facts prove? They prove that the Democrats of Virginia recognize the right of their congressmen to vote as they choose on tariff questions; in a word, ness worthy of the cake. The ancients, that there are more important questions according to their benighted rights, were before the voters of Virginia.

If the People's editor had been in Richmond and heard the speech of the representative man of the Southwest, the Hon. was 50 feet long from shoulder to tail, with

ters, that it will be differently constituted from the House of Representatives, we need only make this remark : that all the Democratic congressmen from Virginia who voted against striking out the enacting clause of the Morrison bill would if they were members of the Chicago Convention also vote against making an issue on that or any similar measure. If Mr. Barbous, or Mr. Tuckes, or Mr. Garrison, or Mr. O'FERRALL, or Mr. CABELL, is willing to make such an Issue in Virginia, we misunderstand the position of all of

voters, the Exponent will of course support the Republican nominee for President port the Republican nomines for President of the United States in case the Republi-can National Convention takes the advice of its free-trade members from New York and adopts an anti-protection platform, and the Democratic National Convention takes

Mr. Tilden. The Baltimore American says: "Sunset Cox rallies around Tilden. Ran-

dall does the same. Free trade and pro-tectionist. New York and Pennsylvania. Destiny's finger seems to point to Gramercy

That's right. TILDEN is the man to unite all factions of the Democratic party into one harmonious whole. Who is there worthy of the name of Democrat that is unwilling to sink the tariff question in order to right the wrong of 1876?

The New York World sends greeting to

Virginia and New Jersey-as follows: "THE DEMOCRATIC VOICE .- The State Conventions in New Jersey and Virginia have added their voices to the protest against kindergarten statesmanship. Like the World, the Democrats of those States ginin together own. Shall he be allowed a are champions of revenue reform, of economical government, a lower tariff, and reduced taxation. Like the World, they perty? Nobody would answer in the affirm-ative. Nor would anybody contend that the man who makes ten thousand a year, great practical question is whether we shall continue to have a republican government in reality as well as in name.
"In both Conventions the prominent

"The people want to know whether the reckless dishonor and dishonesty spread-ing through the nation can be checked; whether the union of Wall street and laws. But more than that, they demand a CHANGE at Washington.'

That's practical common sense. Why contend about minor matters? Why fight Democrats rather than Republicans?

"Our vital issue is the tariff," says Senator John Sherman, speaking for the Repub-

lican party.

What can the Democratic party do, then, but to look this issue squarely in the face? Washington Post. In other words, what can the Democratic the roads is to compel men who own no party do but allow Sherman and his gang

> The Supreme Court of Appeals would not ask any official to step down and out under a law which that tribunal held to be unconstitutional. However, the decision we referred to was not made by the present Court of Appeals.

"He who doubts is damped, he who dallies is a dastard," was Kentucky BLACK-BURN's unwise declaration a few years ago. "Concession means retrogression, delay means cowardice," is the present cry of his

"L. Q. W." is well known to his fellow-Virginians as a man who has all his life been a Democrat true and faithful. He to-day speaks to his Virginia friends for opposing the Republicans. This seemed through our columns.

favor of it .- Rappahannock Call.

That's the way we understand it.

New Book for Lee Camp.

For sale by J. W. RANDOLPH & ENGLISH.

Curious Paragraphs.

Stradivarius fixed upon the peculiar scroll-shaped incisions in the bridge of the violin, after long experimentation into that form of bridge, sound-post, and so on, which should produce the most nearly perfect instrument, but the reasons for his decision were never known. It has now been suggested by a member of the Royal Society of Great Britain (Mr. Huggins) that the value of these incisions (which most persons have considered as merely ornamental) lies in the fact that they sift the

ber. She looked rather unhappy during

The snake-story season, it must be confessed, is very backward. So far none of the back-country liars have done any busimuch more satisfactory. Sir Bevis of Hamp-ton, St. Michael, St. George, and other knights and saints, all killed dragons. In the age of Queen Elizabeth the monster was 50 feet long from shoulder to tail, with glittering scales as bright as silver, but tougher than brass, except just under the editor that the Morrison tariff is a mere hobby, and not at all the important thing that some persons suppose it to be.

As to the Chicago Convention, and the intimation, coming from different quarintimation, coming from different quarintimation, coming from different quarintimation. long. The hydra was another terrible ser-pent that Hercules killed, which had seven, nine, and fifty heads, according to the plea-sure of the poet, and when one was cut off another sprouted, like the starfish's legs,

Waiting Bravely to be Shot Dead. A St. Louis, Mo., telegram says : Charles Simmons, a stage-driver from Santa Fe, came here last evening to kill Charles Kirby, proprietor of a cigar-shop, who, while a drummer in New Mexico two years ago, shot Simmons in the knee and killed his (Simmons's) brother at a fandaugo brawl. He found Kurby, notified him that he had come to kill him, but would take no unfair advantage. Kirby is now ensconced be-hind his counter in the eigar-shop opposite the Grand Opera-House with a double-barrelled shot-zun lösded with slugs. He has bade his family good-bye, and is wait-

POLITICAL.

VARIOUS VIEWS VENTED. Life-Long Revenue-Tariff Man Speaks His Mind-A Few Facts Culmly Stated.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Every one concedes that when the pre-sent House of Representatives was elected, and for some time afterwards, the prospeets of the Democratic party for victory in 1884 were almost absolutely assured. It is equally evident that during the session of this House these prospects have been clouded until now the contest is a doubtful one—so doubtful that in order to win next fall the party must be thoroughly united, and its councils directed with greater wis-dom and discretion than has been of late exhibited at Washington.

exhibited at Washington.

Now, what has brought about this unfortunate state of things? It is not that the Republicans have done anything to commend themselves to the people. They have not repented or reformed. All the essential views of their organization remain as they were, and are not likely to be changed until they are dislodged from the possession of the National Government.

The present divided condition of the Democratic party is mainly attributable to three causes.

three causes.

First, The tariff issue was improperly introduced into the contest for the speak-ership. This contest ought to have been an honorable rivalry among Democrats, and free from aerimony. Mr. Randall and Mr. Carlisle had both stood high in the party and rendered efficient service to the country. Mr. Randall had filled the position of Speaker with credit three times; he had received the complimentary vote of the Democrats when Kenfer was chosen, and it seemed only natural that he should be reelected. Mr. Carlisle was a great debater, but was far from being the party leader that Mr. Randall is, as recent events have shown. Mr. Randall had exhibited high executive capacity. To overcome these considerations in his favor the tariff issue was lugged into the speakership contest. The keynote was sounded from Kentucky that Raudall was no Democrat. This in spite of his long, faithful, and grand service! This, too, from men who have culogized Arthur! But Mr. Randall could not be denounced in this way without putting under the ban many Democrats holding like opinions in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, New England, Maryland, Virginia, West Vir-

ginia, Louisiana, and other States.

The tone of this war on Mr. Randall and his friends was fierce and aggressive, and it was, of course, offensive. The authors of it-Messrs, Watterson, Hurd, Morrison & Co.-did not care for this. They wanted to win a triumph—no matter how— to capture the organization of the House, and by like tactics to nominate their man for President at the National Convention. They were warned that this course would cost us the presidential election—that it involved the loss of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, and California. To all this they replied that what they lost in these States they would make up for by Democratic success in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kapsas, Iowa, &c. The logic and the arithmetic of this calculation were both bad, but they went straight ahead, like the the dog in the old table who dropped his bone for its shadow in the water.

The second error is kindred to the first. or a part of it. It is the attempt to make the tariff issue the paramount issue of the presidential contest. The doctrinaire partisans of Carlisle insisted that it was the only issue that now divides the two parties. They were told that if that were the case, and they passed a tariff bill, as they proposed, this session, there would be, according to their own logic, no reason a puzzler, but they were ready with en answer. They did not, they said, expect to pass a tariff bill this session and have it All of the Virginia Democrats in Congress save G. D. Wise voted for the Morrison bill. Some of them, however, opposed rejected by the Senate, to serve as a platdential election. It had not occurred to them that the business of Congress was to legislate, and not to make platforms. They had forgotten that a National Convention the agitation of the question; but being form for the Democratic party in the presi-forced to vote they recorded themselves in dential election. It had not occurred to

mond by the Prisoners of 1861-65. Rich- left? is it the main one? As a life-long mond: Published by R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, C. V. 1884. Price 25 cents. revenue-tariff man I utterly deny that tariff reform is the principal issue between This little book will be sold by thousands.

It is really very interesting. The profits the two parties to-day. So long as a sectional party controls the national Government the tariff is not, and no mere economic question can be, the leading and paramount issue. Is this Government not sectional? What representation has the South in the national Government to-day? She is proscribed thoroughly and completely by a malignant sectionalism, which s none the less rancorous and sweeping because not always embodied in statutes. Neither President nor Vice-President, and such a state of sentiment that to nominate a southern man for either place on our ticket would entail certain defeat. Not one Cabinet Minister; no representation on the Supreme Court, and none among the foreign ministers-no officer of the United States army or navy higher than a lieumental) lies in the fact that they sift the vibrations communicated to the bridge by the strings, allowing those only, or mainly, to pass to the feet which would be efficient of the national Government throughout to pass to the feet which would be efficient in bringing the best tones from the body of the instrument.

The head of a Chicago dry-goods house the slanderers and revilers of the tells this story of high life in that city: southern people. We behold the noblest "When the opera came I noticed there and most honored sons of the South exwere two or three expensive lace shawls cluded from the humblest stations, whil sent home on approbation and returned the vilest negro can secure positions of the morning after the performance. This power and trust. The Federal judiciary set me thinking, and when Mrs. B. came is prostituted to reward favorites and punin the day of an opera night and asked to have one of the most expensive wraps sent elled at Charleston and decide the question some to look at, I just stepped out to old whether or not a citizen shall be torn from Swag's, the ticket-speculator, and bought seats immediately behind those of Mr. and left without their natural protector—and he Mrs. B. When I came in—a little late— be sent to the Albany penitentiary as a felon; there was Mrs. B. seated in front of me and yet nine respectable citizens are told her. She looked rather unnappy data the performance, but the shawl was not returned to the store, and I charged my sion in the United States army. We see a constant campaign of slander directed constant campaign of slander directed against the character of the people of the south, sparing neither the hving nor the dead, and the forces of the Government at Washington steadily directed to supply officers and pay for the compact mass of blacks which is a constant menace to so-

ciety, property, and social order. In the face of all this and much more it only issue, or even the paramount issue, of the day. If there be one Federal issue that dominates all others and that ought to be first settled it is the reform of the National der at this day. A third error of the persons who have

results, and an easy victory thereby given unimportant or unpopular, but because it to the Republicans, it ought to be for somethe Republicans, it ought to be for something that is really tariff reform and not the pretence of it. But this Morrison-Morrill-tariff bill is not tariff reform. It has been well said to be the product of an indolent and indifferent man, one who either did not know how or did not care to take the trouble to prepare a proper thank him for his distinguished consideration. We thank him for his distinguished consideration. We thank him also in the name and in the lard and provision duties which have been carried so its not as important as the reforms that must ed. "We have," he said, "been issuing checks steadily all day, and find that those who are able to obtain ready cash do not hesitate at a dollar or two to get it. Mr. Sage will begin again at half-past 9 or 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to issue checks, to take the trouble to prepare a proper thank him for his distinguished consideration. We thank him also in the name and

rison, Mr. Tucker, and Mr. David A. Wells; such is the principle of the bill offered by Mr. Tucker some years back, and favored by Mr. Morrison. But the horizontal shave—cutting down all alike—lis not tariff reform. It is whipping the children all around—the good and the bad slike. It is tantamount to a confession that the proportions of the present scale of duties are right, and it is in effect a great compliment to Republican wisdom. This is not all. Under the specious title of reducing "war-tariff taxes," Mr. Morrison's bill picks up the obsolete, dead wartariff bill of Morrill of 1861—a piece of political knavery—and re-enacts it as a factor in determining duties. There is to be nothing below it. It is consecrated by a Democratic House. Added to all this, we have in the bill an amount of complexity enough to set a custom-house officer fairly crazy and to pave the way for numberless suits, confusion, knavery, and jobbery. I have no idea that Mr. Morrison could compute the duties under his own bill. And for refusing to worship at the shrine.

And for refusing to worship at the shrine of this ugly, misshapen idol, the Democrats of Virginia, New York, Ohio, and Penn-sylvania are to be read out of the party. And I, who grew up long ago on the speeches of Cobden, Bright, Calboun, McDuffie, Woodbury, Silas Wright, Hunter, Berrien, and all the rest, and have all my life been a revenue to be told that nue-tariff man, am to be told that I am no Democrat, and this by men some of whom fawn and slobber on Mr. some of whom fawn and slobber on Mr. Arthur, and who greedily snatch the crumbs from his kitchen, while my honest old friend from Virginia, with a face as solemn as an owl, shakes his wise head at me and says, mournfully, he "thinks I am going." Yes! I am "going"—net for this poor Morrison juggle and swindle, dead and stinking as it is but for the her. dead and stinking as it is, but for the har-mony of the Democratic party, and for such wise and practical methods as shall restore to us a national Government, free, liberal, and just, beneficent to all sections, with wise and moderate reforms of the ju-diciary, the tariff, and the whole civil-service. This is better than following the counsels of Watterson, or the clique of Republican editors who are beloing him Republican editors who are helping him to force that astute financier to accept formulate a platform for the Democracy at Chicago.

L. Q. W. Sage's office is on the second floor

Democrats, Be True!

Stand to your colors. The hope of the country to-day is the Democratic party. There is no question about that. Its principles embrace remedies for all the ills of which we now complain, and on its suc-cess depends the welfare of the whole people. Democrats should stand firm. Be not deceived by false theories and new devices: Let not personal considerations swerve you from the path of duty. The Democratic party is the only true national

ciples he has so long maintained, when success is so near at hand?

Will any Democrat, who has been raised from the "cellar of despondency to the attic of ecstacy," now desert the ark of Democracy, as it rides over the troubled waters of selfishness, and the doves are returning with the olive-branches of vic-

Will every Democrat now lend his aid in attaining the consummation so devoutly wished for-viz., a return to bonest Democratic principles in the administration of the Government in all its departments? Through its restoration to supremacy prosperity may eventually come, something to think of seriously before running after new theories of strange gods and bridle-tail independents. - Orange

"Let I's Have Pence." If it were within the bounds of possi bility for the Democratic party to follow the lead of the extremists on either side of the tariff question, it would enter upon the coming presidential canvass in a pitiable condition, indeed. On the one hand we

was to meet whose function it would be to
express the sense of the party in making a
platform—a body that would be far more
and the guillotine against eminent Demo-Walls That Talk: A Transcript of the Names, Iuitials, and Sentiments, Written and Graven on the Walls, Doors, and Windows of the Libby Prison at Rich
Windows of the Libby Prison at Rich
Windows of the Libby Prison at Rich
Is the reform of the tariff the only issue This may be all right in the northern

paramount issue—but here in Virginia it would be little less than midsummer madness to elevate this or any other governmental or economic question into a test Democracy, and we warn the Virginia press that such a test will inevitably bring upon the party disastrous, overwhelming, and shameful defeat .- Charlottesville Jef-

## What It Would Mean.

(Nashville American.) To endorse the Ohio platform is to endorse the course of the Democrats of that State which did not result in flat and absurd failure. It is to endorse a policy which rescued Ohio from Republican misrule. It is to endorse the Democracy of New Jer-sey in the adoption of a platform which rescued that State also from Republican misrule. It is to endorse the course of the Democracy of Virginia in the adoption of a course which resulted in the overthrow of Mahoneism, and it is to endorse the Democracy of Pennsylvania. In a word, it would be to adopt a course which would time. strengthen the Democratic line of battle where it is weakest and where the enemy is massed in strongest force.

Mahone has some one hundred and twenty thousand voters, black and white, who care as much and know less about free trade or protective tariff as so many tatissue in the coming canvass, thereby drivwith the elegant lace wrap sent home in the morning over her shoulders. When she turned I greeted here politely, and said I was delighted the wrap had suited see the noblest and most accomplished offishould silence such nonsense instanter .-Charlottesville Jeffersonian.

Who Started It?

The Mahoneites first started the tariff agitation in Virginia. We thought it very singular that the Republicans should want free-trade craze they wanted. The agita-Front Royal Democratic New Era.

Government from its sectionalism and corruptions. This has been the noble and per-ruptions. This has been the noble and per-ruptions aim of the Democratic party since nominated at Chicago? Mr. Tilden has assumed leadership is the attempt to make the Morrison bill our shibboleth, and to the country at this time, and he has deess of the country without practical country—not because real tariff reform is

The Culpeper Exponent goes as far as the Grand Opera-House with a double the Morrison bill. It calls them "associate assistant Republicans," "Mr. Randerd's Actal & Dall and the other assistant Republicans," for Lervonsness, indigestion. &c. Send the most important question before the last operation. It really regards the tariff as them most important question before the last operation. Attanta Constitution.

The Culpeper Exponent goes as far as the hind his counter in the cigar-shop opposite the Grand Opera-House with a double-barrelled shot-gun loaded with slugs. He has bade his family good-bye, and is waiting for Simmons to appear.

Hereford's Actal & Duties which are inside the revenue limit and duties which go wholly, to the Treasury and impose the smallest tax on the consumer ought to be the last touched. Such is the creed of the honest traiff reformer, and such the dogmas once advocated by Mr. Mor-Attanta Constitution.

He was badly "set down on," though, poor fellow! We pity him greatly, but poor fellow! hope the Chicago Convention will "set down on him" bard enough to crush him. - Salem Times-Register.

SAGE'S OFFICE MOBBED.

The Doors Broken in by Excited Privilege-Holders in Spite of Policemen.

A New York special of Friday says: From 10 o'clock this morning until after the close of business hours the office of Russelt Sage, the famous millionaire and dealer in "puts," "calls," and "strad-dles," was surrounded by a howling mob of privilege-holders, vainly endeavoring to of No. 71 Broadway. As early as 9 o'clock a long line was formed, exo'clock a long line was formed, ex-tending, in a serpentine form, from one Rev. Lewis William Burton, rector.—Sunday wells, croquet grounds, and diaming paytion. end of the spacious corridor to the other. The noise they made was deafening. Mr. Sage's clerks found it impossible to do any business, and as a last resource had two police officers detailed to keep order. half-past 9 o'clock Mr. Sage made his pearance in the corridor, and was greeted with expressions such as " There comes the old man"; "He's good, I guess"; "Give the old man a chance," etc. Mr. Sag "Give looked somewhat care-worn, and seemed Will any Democrat now desert the prin- anxious to avoid the noisy and turbulent To a reporter he said: "Everything is

all right. There is absolutely no need whatever for all this clamor; but people will become excited without much, if any

provocation.' At a few minutes before 10 o'clock the crowd became so large that there was scarcely standing-room. A stout, elderly man, who was said to be Mr. Lockwood, of man, who was said to be Mr. Lockwood, of the firm of Lockwood & Co., brokers, pushed his way through the crowd and knocked loudly on the door. It was par-tially opened, and in a loud voice he exclaimed, "Tell Russell Sage that if he doe not order the doors of his office to be reading-rooms, Manchester; second and fourth thrown open by 10 o'clock I will notify the Sandays in the Caesapeake and Obio reading-Stock Exchange. That's what I'm here The door was slammed in Mr. Lockwood's face, which grew purple with an-ger. He paced up and down the corridor, wrote something on a piece of paper, and when the door was again opened he threy it in, saying, "Take that to him; I'll go right to the Stock Exchange and report the fact that it is 10 o'clock and that this office is not open." He then hurried down stairs. This caused a stampede among the wait-

have such free-trade journals as the Wash-ington Post and the Louisville Courier-charge for the door with the apparent determination to force it open, "Stand back!" eried one of the policemen, "If "Stand you attempt any violence here I'll arrest the whole lot of you. No breaking doors The watches of the while I'm here." youths noted ten minutes past 10 o'clock and the doors were still closed, only a privi-ledged few being permitted to enter. The crowd began to whistle and indulge in cat-

Mr. A. B. Weston elbowed his way This may be all right in the northern States—there the tariff will naturally be the and said: "Mr. Sage desires me to say and said: "Mr. Sage desires he could that he has begun the business of the day, and that he expects to have disposed of and that he expects to have disposed of COUNCIL, No. 26, ROYAL AR-9 "Is Mr. Sage paying all demands made upon him in full?" was asked.

"He desires me to say that he is taking advantage of all the privileges of the Exchange. Already the representatives of a number of firms have called and have been settled with. The basis upon which settle-ments are being made is that we are paying the difference between the market and the 'put' price, for which we are giv-ing checks. Everything is going along well. Mr. Sage has pleaty of money to meet any and all claims. He also asks me to say that he was signing checks as fast

"Why do you not throw open the office

. Because we cannot do anything with the noise this crowd makes. We are negotiating with the larger firms first. as we get through with them we will allow

At noon the doors were still tightly closed, the crowd began to lose its temper. and finally when the door was once more The Virginia Situation in a Nutshell. In went the door, and the unfortunate attendant measured his length on the floor, buried under a half-dozen boys and men who fell headlong over him. Those who did not fall found themselves rushed uncumstances, asking no questions. What then would become of the Democratic party were it to make the tariff the center it. tooed South Sea Islanders. They will to a ceremoniously into the presence of the trance to Mr. Sage's office drew their short clubs and succeeded in driving the crowd out of the room, without, however, resorting to violence.

"This is disgraceful," murmured Mr. Sage, "Send for more police."

In a few minutes there were half a dozen policemen in the corridor and something ike order was restored, but only for a time. bowever, for at 1 o'clock the corridor was biterally packed, this time not by boys, but by scores of business-men, who were loud a tariff issue when they already have a in their denunciations of the conduct of high protective tariff. But it was a trap Mr. Sage in refusing to open the doors and set to eatch Free-Trade Democrats. They give every one a fair chance to procure a have about succeeded in getting up the settlement, whether the amount was large or small. The open sesame at both th will not do to say that the tariff issue is the tion of the tariff issue in this canvass will private and public entrance was three disonly issue, or even the paramount issue, of benefit the Republicans, and them only.— tinct knocks. This was soon discovered, and almost every one who wanted to get in employed it, only to find the door, after being opened to about the width of an inch or two, slammed in his face. This so irritated some that they left in dis He has declared to those who sought his counsel that the tariff question is not by any means the most important leave by gust. A man wearing eye-glasses tried read out of the party all who refuse to accept it. If the Democratic party is to be divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation, disturbing the divided on the eve of a presidential election by a senseless agitation. tering into pieces his gold-rimmed glasses. He declined to say what his name was, but acid in their bottled water to preserve the crude admitted that he was a lawyer whose clients

At 2 o'clock Mr. Weston announced that no one would be admitted except those is not as important as the reforms that must whose certificates had been already stamp-

At a meeting of the lard and provision trade of the Produce Exchange to-day the action of Mr. Sage, in settling at a discount, was denounced as an outrage, and it was not recognize dealing in privileges, yet members of the Exchange were required to have an office where they could be found during business hours, and this could not be said to be the case with Mr. Sage.

Died, on the 16th instant, at his residence, 1851
Venable street, at 5 o'clock P. M., Z. T. HORD, in
the thirty-fifth year of his age.
The funeral will take place from his late residence TO-DAY (Sunday) at half-part 3 o'clock.
Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

First appearance (Time Park 1)

First appearance (Time Park 1)

First appearance (Time Park 1) Died, in this city, May 17. 1884. of typhoid fe-vor, at the residence of his father in-law, Mr. John Purcell, THOMAS H. LEARY, in the thirty-sec-ond year of his arc.

The funeral will take place from St. Peter's Ca-thedral MONDAY MORNING at a quarter to 9 o'dlock.

Died, in Danville, Va., on the evening of May 10th at 7:30 o'clock, LETIA ROSE HESSEERG. daughter of Mrs. B. Rose, of Richmond, Va. and witc of M. J. Hessberg, in the thirtieth year of her

whites are placed under bonds to keep the peace on all governmental questions that used to excite and divide them.—
Charlottesville Jeffersonian.

The relation of the Democratic masses to tariff reform was very clearly stated by Hon. John T. Harris in his speech before the Convention of Virginia Democra's which met Wednesday. He declared that he would rather live ten years under the burdensome operations of the present tariff than one year under the rule of Mahone. Enlarge this sentiment, and you have the views of the Democratic people of this country. They would rather live ten years under the tariff than four years longer under a corrupt and extravagant Republican Administration.—Atlanta Constitution of the Democratic poople in the views badly "set down on," though, the was badly "set down on," though, the was badly "set down on," though, the longer of Mrs. B. Rose, of Richmond, Va., and wilcof M. J. Hessberg, in the thirtieth year of her age. God's wave are not our ways. Who that looked on the subject of this notice a few short weeks ago o

Gone in life, a shadow cast
O'er her present or her past;
Rich in every carthly blessing.
Youth, and heatth, and love possessing.
All, could not suffice to save
Her young beauty from the grave.
beath relentless snatched his prey.
Bor our lovely flower away.
E're a sorrow touched her here.
To blossom in a brighter sphere.

Z.
Concest tack place, from the Richmond.

Her funeral took place from the Richmond and Danville depot on Sunday, May 11th, at 4 o'closi P. M.

F. M.
Fell asle-p in Jesus, at St. Pani's Church Home Richmond, Va., on Monday morning, May 13th Miss MARY ANN MCHOLAS, daughter of Col-onel John Nicholas, deceased, one of the exrlici-and most gallant soldiers of the Eevolutionary ESTAT TRINITY CHURCH (corner

Twentieth and Broad streets), Rev. J. W. BLED-SOE, paster, will preach at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Young men's prayer and experience meeting ETST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL

ther, at 11 A.M. and 8 P. M. WEDNESDAY at 8 P. Mr. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A.M. All are invited.

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GRAND EXCURSION AND BAS- CARNET PIC-NIC.
WHIT-MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1884. HAWTHOENE, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY at

11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Morning subject, "Dogma and Duty." All welcome. 2t 1 A. M. and at 8 P. M. Morning subject,
Dogma and Duty." All welcome.

2t

EAST - END BENEFICIAL AND SOCIAL
SOCIETY,
TO PROVIDENCE FORGE.
the finest pic-ule grounds in the vicinity of Richmond. The oldest C louisi Forge in Virginia.
Beautiful lake three units long.
A new and commodious DANCING-PAVILION,
5 P. M. on SUNDAY.

2t corner of Sixth and Main streets).-Rev. W. W. LANDRUM, pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and at

Bible study, MONDAY EVENINGS at 8:30. Boys' meeting Feiday evenings at 8.

Meetings for ratiroad-men first and third Sun-days in each month in the Richmond and Danville

MEETINGS.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND COMMANDERY, No. 2, 6 NIGHTS TEMPLARS, RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1884. RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1884.

S. P. E. C. I. A. C. R. S. R. S. R. S. KNIGHTS: Assemble at the Asylum, S. L. Albans Hall, MONDAY AFTER-NOON, 19th Instant, at 6 o'clock sharp, in full dress of a Templar on foot, for an initial review and hispoction. The Commandery will move promptly at 6:30 o'clock.

Members of Commandery of S. Andrew, No. 18, are invited to unite with us, By order of the Eminent Commander, JAMES H. CAPERS, Captain-General, Commencers and Commencers and Commencers and Commencers and Commencers.

Commencers of Commencers and C

Attest: S. McG. FISHER, Recorder. my 18-1t MASONIC NOTICE,—The members of JoPPA LODGE, No. 40, A. F. and A. M., are requested to attenda stated meeting of their Lodge at St. Albans Hall MONDAY, 19th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M. Members of sister lodges and transient breibren are feetgraphly invited to be present.

re fraternally invocabiliful Master.
By order of the Worshipful Master.
GEORGE C. JEFFERSON,
Secretary.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL, NO. 26.
ROYAL ARCANUM.
RICHMOND, VA., May 17, 1894.

COUNCIL, No. 26, ROYAL AR-CANUM, are requested to attend a regu-lar meeting of their Commit at Schiller Hall on MONDAY, May 19th, at 8 P. M. Members of sister councils are fraternally vited to attend.

By order of the Bezent.

WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN, my 18-1t

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

LEE GROVE, No. 7, U. A. O. D.:

You will meet at your hall WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 8 P. M., to hold a public installation. Members of sister constantation. Members of sister voves in good standing are requested to meet with the following standard of the met with the following standard Diacont, Secretary.

ADAM DIACONT, Secretary. my 18-11\* HEADQUARTERS STUART HORSE GUARDS RICHMOND, May 17, 1884.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8.

1. The troop will assemble MONDAY AFTEE-NOON, 19th instant, at 5:30, on the usual drill-field, in full-dress uniform, for extra drill.

2. Members of the troop will call on Quarter-master-Serveant EUKER and obtain saddle-blankets previous to the drill-hour Monday. These blankets, like other articles Issued, are the property of the company, and hence to be used enly on military occasions.

By order Captain HAXALL.

my 18-1t\*

W. J. BINFORD, O. S.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQ'S FIRST REG'T VA. VOLUNTEERS, RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1884. RICHMOND, VA., May 8, 1884. 3

G E N E R A L ORDERS, No. 33.— A
ble their respective commands on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 o'c'cock P. M., for R
parade (Hollywood memorial-day).

II. Field and staff will report, mounted, at the
same hour.

By order of Lieutenant-Colonel Jo. LANE
STEIN, commanding. JOHN H. DINNEEN,
my 18-1t Captain and Adjutant.

THE STANDARD MINERAL WATER.

CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE.

A specific for

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND KIDNEYS, ECZEMA, MALARIA, AND ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

So enviable a name has this famous Mineral Wa ter that the managers of inferior mineral springs, desirons of imitating the natural purity of the both between Sixth and Seventh avenues, my 14-1w LIME AND IRON DEPOSIT.

With such contrivances, bogus testimonials, and doctored analysis cards, they seek to rival the pure medicinal waters of Congress Spring.

The regular season visitors to Saratoga fully un-

derstand these crude, harsh waters-many of the after painful experiences. In proof of this fact we can produce a great many responsible names. But the Saratoga visitors without experience, and many who use the bottled waters (often labelled as curatives for disorders which they positively ag-gravate), should remember that crude, harsh min-eral waters produce headache, a sense of burning and internal irritation, and do irreparable injury to the digestive organs and kidneys.

CONGRESS WATER-PURE, NATURAL AND RELIABLE. \*

NONE GENUINE SOLD ON DRAUGHT. For sale by draggists, grocers, wine merchants,

ap 24-Tb,Su&Tu2m

AMUSEMENTS.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND
SATURDAY MATINEE,
MAY 22, 23, AND 24.
First appearance of the world-renowned Magician
and Humorist,
SIGNOR BOSCO,
who wilt appear in his enchanted palace of illusions. 100 ONE HUNDRED COSTLY 100
PRESENTS will be given away nightly. Complete
change of programme nightly.
Admission 35 cents. Reserved scats, with twe
envelopes, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents; one envelope.

my 18-4t\*

VIRGINIA BASE-BALL PARK,

HEAD OF FRANKLIN STREET.

WILMINGTONS (EASTERN LEAGUE)

SATURDAY, MONDAY, AND THESDAY. MAY 17TH, 19TH, AND 20TH.

The Wilmingtons to date are at the head of the Game called at 4:45.

VIRGINIAS.

FEAST.

THE YOUNG LADIES OF THE BETHANY ASSOCIATION OF THE LAU-REL-STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH with hold a FEAST at their church, cerner of Laurel and Alsemarle streets, on MON-DAY and TUESDAY NIGHTS. May 19th and 20th. The public is cordially invited.

EXCERSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c. EXCURSION RESORT.

ASHLAND PARE,

on the Richmond. Fredericksburg and Petomac railroad, eighteen miles from Richmond. having been improved and renovated, offers

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS PIC-NIC AND EXCURSION PARTIES. LARGE OAK GROVE, two ponds for hoating

Music, Dancing, Boarding, Swinging, Guolf Pitching, Target-Practice, etc.

A MATCH GAME OF BASE-BALL between clubs from Richmond and Williamsburg.

Lams, of South Carolina, on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. A cordial welcome extended to all.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (corner of Fourth and Frankin streets).—Young men's meeting every Sunday APTEINSON at 3:15. Secretary's conversational lible study, Monday Evenings at 8:30.

Boys' meeting Franking Sunday Evenings at 8:30.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING

MAYO'S ISLAND.

MONDAY, MAY 26, 1884.

The RICHMOND PLEASURE CLUB have erected on this beautiful pleasure resort an elegant payillon slaty feet squre, refreshment-stand, and ladies' dressing-room. Comfortable seats in abundance. This is one of the linest pleasure resorts in the city of Richmend, Music, Paneing, Boating, Fishing, Swinging, Quot-Pitching, Glass-Ball Shooting.ecc.

REFRESHMENTS AT CITY PRICES. Good order will be preserved, and no trappope haracters allowed on the grounds. No Intest ating liquors will be sold or allowed to be used or he grounds.

COMMENCING MAY 18, 1884.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO NEWPORT'S NEWS.

HAMPTON, AND PHOEBUS (Old Point station), and all stations on the Penin-

EXCURSION TICKETS: Richmond to William burg and return, \$1.25; Newport's News and return, \$1.50; Humpton and return, \$1.75; Phochus and return, \$1.85; and between other stations at one fare for the round

trip.
Leave Richmond on Sunday at S. A. M. Arrive
Newport's News, 11 A. M.; Phochus, 11:30 A. M.
Returning, leave Phochus 3 P. M.; Newport's
News, 33 O. P. M. Arrive Richmond 6 30 P. M.
Tickets must be purchased at the depot before
entering the cars.

C. W. SMITH, General Manager, ap 15-41

DIC-NIC PARTIES. YOUNGS POND, two and a half miles from YOUNGS POND, two and a half miles from Youngs, on Hernitage road; beautiful and house to intruders

Fair-Grounds, on Hernitige road; beauting grounds new parllion, raw-boats, no introder Apply on premises or through city post-office W. Y. MOEDECAL my 4-codius\* THE FIRST EXCURSION OF THE SEASON TO WASHINGTON VIA RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG, AND POTOMAC RALLEGAD, WHIT-MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1884.—Train leaves Elba Station, head of Broad street, at 6:30 o'clock A.M. Returning, leaves Washington at 10 o'clock P.M., giving you eleven hours to stay in the capital City to see its wonders, and no time lost from business. As the Excursion will be run by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railrond, tlekes will be good only on excursion train. Fare for Round Trip: Richmond to Washington and return, \$2.2 lifehmond to Fredericksburg and return, \$1.50; Fredericksburg and return, \$1.50; Fredericksburg and return, \$1.50; Fredericksburg and return, \$2.2 lifehmond to Fredericksburg and Fre THE FIRST EXCURSION OF THE

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IN JOHN C. SHAFER.

MERCHANT TAILOR. 1004 Main STREET (second door above post-office), Richmond, Va. Always on hand a large stock of the LATEST STYLE IMPORTED GOODS.

CANCER.

The development of the treatment of Cancer with Swift's Specific seems to wonderful that all o afflicted should write as. CANCER FOR FOURTEFN YEARS.

CANCER FOR FOURTEFN YEARS.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 14, 1884.

I have for fourteen years been a sufferer from a running sore on my face that everybody catted a CANCER. I have used over \$300 worth of medicine and found no relief. A besut four months ago I bought one bottle of swift's specific from Dr. H. E. Heinish, and since have bought five others, have taken it, and they have CURED ME sound and well! My face is as free from a sure as anybody's, and my health is perfectly restored. I feel like fort, years had been lifted off my head.

Yours thankfully. ELIZA TINSLEY.

Mr. B. F. Burns, Hepe, Ark., says, under date of Jasuary 22, 1884; "I have taken five bordes of Swift's specific for a sore on my temple—said to be a cancer. I have been wenderfally benefited and will soon be a well man."

Mr. W. R. Robison, Davisboro', Gia, write-, under date January 2, 1864; "A line of the sore wenderfally benefited and will soon be a well man."

Mr. W. R. Robison, Davisbero', Ga., writes, under date January 3, 1884; "I am getting on the ly, the ulcer is gradually healing. I feel that Swift's Specific will care the horrible cancer which has been feeding on me for over twenty years."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERbetween E. GALAND WARFIN and ELIZA A.
CLARK (special and limited). trading under the
style and firm of E. G. MARTIN, at Rabat, Halfax county, Va., was dissolved on the 1st of May
by mutual consent.
All outstanding claims against the firm must be
presented within thirty days, or this will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

(Special and Limite L)
RABAT, HALIPAX COUNTY, VA. my 18-50.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HERETO-

W E, THE UNDERSIGNED, HERE TO FORE doing business under the firm-name and style of LEE & POTTS, of which firm George Lee and Frank Potts are general partners and Edmund A. Sunders is the special partners in DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Witness our hands this Sth day of May, 1884.

GEORGE LEE, FRANK POTTS, my 10-6w

E A. SAUNDERS.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY HOUSE.